$$Q-2$$
 If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 5, 6\}$  and  $C_0 = \{12, 3, 6, 8\}$ , find (A

$$\Delta B$$
) x (B  $\cap$  C)

Q-3 If 
$$a-b$$
 and  $a+b=0$  find the valeu of  $a^2+b^2$ .

$$(x^2 + 1) = 15$$
 (ii)  $-6 + |5x - 3| = 3$ 

(i) 
$$\left(\frac{-30 \times 10^{10} \text{y/8}}{-5 \times 3^{10} \text{y}^2}\right)^2 \qquad \text{(ii)} \qquad \frac{n \sqrt{q}}{m \sqrt{q}}$$

Q - 7 Prove that : 
$$\tan \theta + \cot \theta = \sec \theta \csc \theta$$

$$\frac{(780.6) \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{3000}}{4.000}$$

Q - 9 Eliminate "x" from the equation: 
$$3x + 4y = 22$$
,  $-4x + 5y = 43$ 

Q - 10: Simplify: 
$$\frac{x^2(y-z)}{(x+y)(x+z)} \frac{y^2(z-x)}{(y+z)^*y+x} + \frac{z^2(x-y)}{(z+x)(z+y)}$$

Q-11 Solve: 
$$\frac{\sqrt{x+10} - \sqrt{x-10}}{\sqrt{x+10} + \sqrt{x-10}} = \frac{1}{5}$$